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No Other Town in the World the Size of Grants Pass Has a Paper With Full Leased Wire Telegraph Service.

ZEPPELIN IS DESTROYED IN RAID

One of the Fleet of Five Aircraft That Bombarded English Coast Was Brought Down Off Thames Estuary

London, April 1.—One of the five Zeppelins which raided the east coast of England last night was shot down by anti-aircraft guns and fell into the water off Thames estuary. It was learned today. The place where the raider was wrecked was 45 miles east of London. Patrol boats immediately surrounded the floating Zeppelin, and its crew surrendered.

Just as the last German was taken off, the great airship broke up and sank.

It is believed this Zeppelin is the same one which was reported over London during the night. When seen, it was traveling slowly at a great height, plainly visible in the clear, starlit evening.

Thousands witnessed the raid. At 8 p. m. the approach of a hostile sky fleet was signalled by watchers on the northeast coast. The theaters were just filling. Crowds in evening dress paused on the sidewalks to view the spectacle. They saw British searchlights bathe the Zeppelin with white light, then came sharp volleys from the batteries of anti-aircraft guns. The spectators appeared curious rather than alarmed.

A single bomb killed an entire family of three persons. Another demolished two brick cottages, but by a seemingly miracle all occupants escaped injury.

The night was ideal for aerial operations. There was no wind and only a light mist which did not obscure the stars.

The Zeppelin wrecked off Thames estuary is the first to be destroyed on the English coast during a raid. It is the thirty-sixth to be "sunk" in action, according to the official figures of the allies.

London, April 1.—Twenty-eight were killed and 40 injured by Zeppelins in their raid on England last night, the admiralty announced today.

Two Zeppelin squadrons raided the eastern counties, while a lone Zeppelin visited the northeast region. A total of 74 bombs were dropped. The airship brought down in Thames estuary was said to have been one of the latest models.

DUTCH WILL PROBE TUBANTIA SINKING

London, April 1.—The Dutch parliament has summoned a special session for Sunday to consider the sinking of the Dutch liner Tubantia, supposedly by a German submarine. Copenhagen despatches asserted today.

The Dutch-German situation was reported critical today, following a meeting of the highest army officers and navy leaders, which lasted all day yesterday. Railways were reported commandeered and furloughs cancelled.

Owing to the disablement of cables by storms, it was impossible to verify these reports. All despatches were sent via Copenhagen.

It was said the German minister had assured The Hague government that a German submarine could not have torpedoed the Tubantia.

W. F. Gloeckner is spending Sunday at Central Point.

ELKUS SLATED AS AMBASSADOR TO TURKISH EMPIRE

Berlin, April 1.—President Wilson will appoint Abraham I. Elkus, New York attorney, as ambassador to Turkey, to succeed Henry Morgenthau, it was stated in diplomatic circles today.

Washington, April 1.—Practical confirmation of the United Press report from Berlin that diplomatic circles there believed Abraham I. Elkus, New York lawyer, would be named ambassador to Turkey, was obtained today from a high administration official. Shown the dispatch from Carl W. Ackerman, United Press correspondent, this official said:

"If Henry Morgenthau decides to resign, Elkus will almost undoubtedly be asked to take the post."

Elkus is well known for his participation in big public movements. He is president of the Hebrew Technical School for Girls in New York, and is 45 years old.

It is understood that Morgenthau is ambitious to direct President Wilson's campaign for re-election.

RUSSIAN HOSPITAL SHIP TORPEDOED

Petrograd, April 1.—Two hundred and fifty men perished, including many wounded, when a German submarine torpedoed and sank the Russian hospital ship Portugal in the Black Sea, it was stated here today.

Count Tatistcheff, Red Cross delegate, Baroness Meyendorff and 14 other sisters of charity, 50 Russian and 20 French medical corps members are among the missing.

The attack, it is declared, was made without warning. A Red Cross was conspicuously displayed on the side of the vessel and she was lying at anchor when two torpedoes were hurled into her hull from a distance of 60 yards. In one minute the Portugal had plunged to the bottom. As she went down slightly injured men and sailors mingled in a panic struggle on her decks and the wounded lying helpless in their cots screamed in vain to be saved. There were 158 survivors.

The Portugal was 444 feet long, and had a gross tonnage of 5,553 tons.

ESTIMATE SLAY LOSSES AT 140,000

Berlin, April 1.—Russian casualties the last four weeks in their offensive against Field Marshal von Hindenburg's front were officially estimated today as 140,000.

On the western side, German aviators in a sky duel with French aeroplanes shot down four enemy machines. Two of them fell inside the German lines, it was officially announced.

The artillery battle in the Argonne forest and along the Meuse continues. British grenade and mine attacks have been repulsed.

The Russian offensive was declared to have apparently exhausted itself, temporarily at least.

"The Russians from February 28 to March 28 attacked large sectors of Field Marshal von Hindenburg's front with 30 divisions," said the statement. "More than 500,000 Slavs made the assaults. The ammunition expenditure was unprecedented on the eastern side. Thanks to the bravery and tenacious endurance of German forces, the attacks were not successful."

Jack Allison and family spent Saturday at Rogue River.

REPORT SAYS THAT VILLA HAS BEEN CAPTURED

General Gavira Announces That the Bandit Leader Has Been Taken, But the Story Is As Yet Unconfirmed, Though the American Troops Were Close Upon the Heels of the Hunted Mexican and His Band

El Paso, April 1.—Unconfirmed reports in circulation at Chihuahua City today said that the American forces captured Francisco Villa near Minaca yesterday. General Gavira made the announcement public, declaring that the information came to him from General Gutierrez. The latter also reported that telegraph wires to Minaca were damaged so it was impossible to confirm the story.

Gavira also made public a report from the commander of Chihuahua state, received by telegraph, which stated that Villistas looted Guerrero last Monday. When he looted Guerrero, said the account, Villa was fleeing before Colonel George Dodd's cavalry, which apparently overtook him Wednesday.

The report that Villa, with 1,500 men, was 50 miles west of Chihuahua City and marching to attack it, was given no credence here. Consul Garcia had no official dispatch throwing light on Villa's whereabouts.

The rumor of Villa's capture dimmed a score of contradictory reports which followed news of the San Geronimo fight. General Gavira and Consul Garcia joined in urging that authorities at Chihuahua City make every effort to get definite news.

Some reports said Villa went toward Minaca after fighting the Carranzistas at Guerrero, and that he murdered several foreigners at Minaca. Villa was not seen at the San Geronimo ranch, according to these accounts. It was thought possible that Colonel Dodd had secured information from captured Villistas throwing light on their leader's place of concealment and that he had immediately set out to find him.

Fort Bliss had no news, and officers there regarded the rumors of Villa's capture as premature.

El Paso, April 1.—Desperately wounded, Francisco Villa is believed to be hiding today with the remnants of his defeated band in the fastnesses of the continental divide. He is supposed to be somewhere south of San Geronimo. The names of American soldiers wounded in the five-hour 10-mile running fight with the Villistas are anxiously waited. Official reports said four United States' troopers were wounded during the battle while the Seventh cavalry chased the bandits down the broad valley at the head of Rio Santa Maria.

SUB-COMMITTEE RECOMMENDS THE CONFIRMATION OF BRANDEIS, JUDGE

Washington, April 1.—By a vote of 3 to 2 the sub-committee of the senate judiciary committee today recommended that the senate confirm President Wilson's nomination of Louis D. Brandeis to the United States supreme court bench.

The names of the senators voting for and against Brandeis were refused, but it was learned Cummings and Works cast the adverse ballots. Works was more antagonistic to Brandeis than Cummings was. It had previously been reported that Cummings would vote in favor of making the recommendation.

The sub-committee's recommendation will go to the senate judiciary committee Monday. It is expected that the republicans will attempt to delay the recommendation to the senate, or to indefinitely postpone it.

General Bell's information was that Villa was wounded fighting Carranzistas at Guerrero. One bullet was said to have shattered his leg while his hip was crushed by a fall from his horse.

Villa's capture is believed now to be a matter of hours or days. Army men discussed the probability of the bandit dying without medical attention, hidden away in some desolate mountain cave with only a few followers with him in his last moments. Military experts hardly expect Villa to offer any further serious resistance.

The clash with the Americans probably instilled in the hearts of his bandits a great fear of the "gringo" troopers. The loss of Villa's two machine guns is also thought to have been a hard blow.

News of further skirmishing was momentarily expected. It was hoped that Colonel George Dodd, whose cavalry whipped Villistas, would investigate the report that three foreigners had been slain at Minaca.

All the border region today praised Colonel Dodd and his soldiers for their exploit. It was said that their forced march of 55 miles in 17 hours to catch the fugitives napping was one of the most commendable deeds in the army records.

Reports that Villa has been captured have been current ever since the battle. Consul Garcia denied one which was attributed to Juarez officials. He reported that thousands of fresh reinforcements from eastern and central Mexico had been concentrated at Torreon to clean up all banditry in that district.

The first trainload of American military supplies has left Juarez over the Mexico Northwestern line. It included five cars of oats, a car of sugar and five cars containing miscellaneous goods owned and consigned to American Mormons at Colonia Dublan and Casas Grandes, who will sell them to the army.

Mechanics spent an entire day repairing the locomotive before the train started. There was no military guard and only one American aboard.

The only passenger train on the Mexico Northwestern line has been wrecked south of Pearson, but it is expected that it will be put in commission again at once.

When it arrives at Juarez it will also be used for sending supplies to the American expedition.

Washington, April 1.—Louis D. Brandeis, President Wilson's nominee for the United States supreme court bench, will make no defense to the charges of unfitness which have been made against him.

This was the assertion today of his law partner, Edward McClennen, when the senate sub-committee met with four separate reviews of the testimony before them.

Senators Chilton, Walsh and Cummings are understood to favor recommending that the senate confirm President Wilson's nomination of Brandeis. Senator Fletcher, now in South America, left a proxy authorizing his vote to be cast in favor of such a recommendation.

Senator Works, however, is opposed to Brandeis, and wants to have the appointment rejected. He claimed

DEMAND MADE FOR 8 FIRST LINE BATTLESHIPS

Washington, April 1.—Big navy advocates on the house naval committee today were planning to demand that congress authorize construction of eight first-line battleships this year, instead of the four which Secretary Daniels recommended. Proportionate increase in the number of auxiliary vessels will also probably be demanded. The plans of Congressmen Roberts, Butler, Britten and Browning, based on recommendations made by the general navy board of 1914 and 1915, will be presented in the form of amendments to the naval bill when the naval committee meets for final drafting of the measure after hearings are concluded next week.

They will insist on 19,000 men being enlisted as against Daniels' recommendation for a different number.

Daniels expected to conclude his testimony Monday. This will end the hearings. Chairman Padgett hopes to submit the navy bill to the house by April 15.

Big navy men will probably ask for four dreadnaughts and four battle cruisers the first year, and four first line warships yearly thereafter for at least five years. The committee is agreed on a continuous building program.

PREPAREDNESS WAS TALK AT LUNCHEON

Washington, April 1.—Republican leaders today agreed that the luncheon at which Robert Bacon, former assistant secretary of state, entertained Theodore Roosevelt, Elihu Root and others in New York yesterday was for the announced purpose of discussing preparedness.

"Preparedness for what?" several leaders asked, however.

Root is the man whom the progressives accuse of having rushed through the program whereby Roosevelt was defeated for the presidential nomination at the republican convention of 1912. The fact that Roosevelt and Root lunched together gave rise to a report that a move was afoot to make Roosevelt the regular republican candidate this year.

"The luncheon was interesting, and now we are sure that the colonel will be a candidate for the republican nomination," said Senator Gallinger today. "I have known it for months. But he will never succeed. The republicans will nominate a man who can be elected. There is a widespread feeling that Roosevelt is not that man."

"This means that the republican party is drawing together," declared Senator Poindexter. "It will have a patriotic and progressive platform and a really progressive leader, very likely the colonel himself. Henry Allen of Kansas, McCormick of Chicago and T. O. Disney of Ohio attended the luncheon. They are real progressives."

Senator Borah said: "The meeting looks as if there were preparedness for peace as well as for war within the party."

Brandeis was involved in several transactions of doubtful ethics, which had served to lower him in the bar's respect.

The four reviews agree that most of the opposition to Brandeis emanates from financial centers in New York and Boston.

Cummings announced he would fight for an open session of the judiciary committee to which the sub-committee submits its report Monday, and that he would contend for an open senate discussion of the nomination.

J. E. Weidman went to Drain Saturday morning to spend a few weeks with friends.

KAISER GAINS FOOTHOLD IN VAUX

Germans Shift Attack to the East of the Meuse River, and New Drive Against Avocourt Woods Expected

London, April 1.—Again shifting his attack to the Meuse east bank, the German crown prince gained a foothold in the eastern outskirts of Vaux village, Paris dispatches admitted today.

The messages also declared German artillery was conducting a terrific bombardment of the Malancourt-Bethincourt salient.

"The region west of the Meuse was bombarded all night, but there were no infantry operations. A curtain of fire from our artillery and infantry checked the German rush at Vaux yesterday."

"Last night, disregarding their losses, the Germans captured several houses. Heavy artillery duels were fought last night in the Argonne. The French effectively shelled railways north of Haute Chevauche."

London, April 1.—German guns are bombarding the Verdun-Paris railway from Avocourt woods, six miles to the north, Paris dispatches admitted today. It is believed this is a prelude to a drive on the railroad and a general assault north-west of Verdun.

Aeroplanes, escorted by armored fighting air machines of the Fokker type, are circling over the tracks, signalling to the crown prince's gunners, giving the range and telling the effect of the shots. These craft are constantly being attacked by French flyers, which have succeeded in driving them away several times.

The German capture of Malancourt puts French forces west of the Meuse in imminent peril. The Germans are expected to follow up their present advantage with massed attacks on Bethincourt. Experts believe the Teutons will renew the smash against Avocourt woods as soon as sufficient artillery has been brought up.

VILLA MASSACRES THREE AMERICANS

El Paso, April 1.—Three Americans, one British subject and one German were massacred by Villistas at Guerrero and Minaca last Monday, according to reports made by reliable Americans arriving here from Chihuahua City today. The news was telegraphed to Chihuahua by an American named Locke, who escaped the bandits at Minaca by fleeing to Cusuhirachi, from which point he wired.

The murdered men are Ben Snell, Frank Woods, Dr. Stell, — Bruce and Herman Blankenburg, said the reports. Snell and Woods are American cattle buyers, who were said to have been caught by Villa at Guerrero and executed there. Stell, Bruce and Blankenburg were executed at Minaca. Bruce was a British newspaper man; Stell a physician for mining companies, and Blankenburg, the German, a mine foreman.

Arts and Crafts—

The regular meeting of The Society of Arts and Crafts will be held at the home of Mrs. W. S. Maxwell, 1030 Lawndale avenue, on Tuesday, April 4, at 2:30 p. m. The subject of the program will be "Designs Taken From Plant Life" and "Animals in Design."